# **EXHIBIT A**

#### PATENT RULE 4-5(d) JOINT CLAIM CONSTRUCTION CHART

Entropic Communications, LLC, v. Charter Communications, Inc., Case No. 2:22-cv-00125-JRG

#### **U.S. PATENT NO. 8.223.775**

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed Construction	Defendant's Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
Claim 18	"a data networking engine	"a data networking engine	"a data networking engine
	implemented in a first circuit	implemented in a first circuit	implemented in a first circuit
A cable modem system	that includes at least one	that includes at least one	that includes at least one
comprising:	processor"	processor"	processor"
a data networking engine	Plain and ordinary meaning.	Indefinite.	
implemented in a first circuit	No construction necessary.		
that includes at least one			
<b>processor</b> , the data networking	"a cable modem engine	"a cable modem engine	"a cable modem engine
engine programmed with	implemented in a second	implemented in a second	implemented in a second
software that when executed	circuit that includes at least	circuit that includes at least	circuit that includes at least
by the at least one processor of	one processor, the second	one processor, the second	one processor, the second
the first circuit causes the data	circuit being separate from	circuit being separate from	circuit being separate from
networking engine to perform home networking functions	the first circuit"	the first circuit"	the first circuit"
including interfacing with	Plain and ordinary meaning.	Indefinite.	
customer provided equipment;	No construction necessary.		
a cable modem engine	"DOCSIS controller"	"DOCSIS controller"	"DOCSIS controller"
implemented in a second			
circuit that includes at least	Plain and ordinary meaning.	"DOCSIS controller" is the	
one processor, the second	No construction necessary.	DOCSIS controller as	
circuit being separate from		described in the patent	

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed Construction	Defendant's Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
the first circuit, the cable	Construction	specification (see, e.g., '775	
modem engine programmed		Patent at 3:21-48; 4:41-57; id.	
with software that when		at FIGs. 1 & 2). Otherwise	
executed by the at least one		indefinite.	
processor of the second circuit			
causes the cable modem			
engine to perform cable	"DOCSIS MAC processor"	"DOCSIS MAC processor"	"DOCSIS MAC processor"
modem functions other than			
the home networking functions	Plain and ordinary meaning.	"DOCSIS MAC processor" is	
performed by the data	No construction necessary.	the DOCSIS MAC processor	
networking engine, the cable		as described in the patent	
modem functions including		specification (see, e.g., '775	
interfacing with cable media,		Patent at 3:1-20; 4:41-57; <i>id.</i> at	
and the cable modem engine configured to enable upgrades		FIGs. 1 & 2). Otherwise indefinite.	
to its software in a manner that		indefinite.	
is independent of upgrades to			
the software of the data	"data bus"	"data bus"	"data bus"
networking engine, the cable	data bus	uata bus	data bus
modem engine including a	Plain and ordinary meaning.	Indefinite.	
DOCSIS controller and a	No construction necessary.		
<b>DOCSIS MAC processor</b> , the	j		
DOCSIS MAC processor	"wherein the cable modem	"wherein the cable modem	"wherein the cable modem
configured to process	functions performed by the	functions performed by the	functions performed by the
downstream PDU packets and	cable modem engine are	cable modem engine are	cable modem engine are
forward the processed packets	completely partitioned from	completely partitioned from	completely partitioned from
directly to the data networking	the home networking	the home networking	the home networking
engine without the	functions performed by the	functions performed by the	functions performed by the
involvement of the DOCSIS	data networking engine"	data networking engine"	data networking engine"
controller in order to boost			
downstream throughput; and			

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed	Defendant's Proposed	Court's Construction
	Construction	Construction	
	Plain and ordinary meaning.	The cable modem engine and	
a data bus that connects the	No construction necessary.	the data networking engine do	
data networking engine to the		not share any connecting	
cable modem engine, wherein		circuitry, data paths, or	
the cable modem functions		memory devices.	
performed by the cable			
modem engine are			
completely partitioned from			
the home networking			
functions performed by the			
data networking engine.			
Claim 19	"DOCSIS functions"	"DOCSIS functions"	"DOCSIS functions"
A cable modem system as	Plain and ordinary meaning.	This limitation does not	
claimed in claim 18, wherein	No construction necessary.	change the scope of claim 18.	
all <b>DOCSIS</b> functions are			
localized in the cable modem			
engine.			

## <u>U.S. PATENT NO. 8,792,008</u>

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed	Defendant's Proposed	Court's Construction
	Construction	Construction	
Claim 1	"operable to"	"operable to"	"operable to"
	_	_	_
A system comprising:	Plain and ordinary meaning.	Configured to.	
	No construction necessary.		
an analog-to-digital converter			
operable to digitize a	"digitize a received signal	"digitize a received signal	"digitize a received signal
received signal spanning an	spanning an entire television	spanning an entire television	spanning an entire television
entire television spectrum	spectrum comprising a	spectrum comprising a	spectrum comprising a

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed	Defendant's Proposed	Court's Construction
	Construction	Construction	
comprising a plurality of television channels, said digitization resulting in a	plurality of television channels"	plurality of television channels"	plurality of television channels"
digitized signal;	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	The "received signal" contains only television channels.	
a signal monitor operable to:			
analyze said digitized signal to determine a characteristic of said digitized signal; and	"signal monitor" "data processor" "channelizer"	"signal monitor" "data processor" "channelizer"	"signal monitor" "data processor" "channelizer"
report said determined characteristic to a source of said received signal;	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	Three separate pieces of hardware, configured to perform the functions the	
a data processor operable to process a television channel to recover content carried on the television channel; and		claim ascribes to the signal monitor, data processor, and channelizer, respectively.	
a channelizer operable to:			
select a first portion of said digitized signal;			
select a second portion of said digitized signal; and			
concurrently output said first portion of said digitized signal to said <b>signal monitor</b> and			

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed	<b>Defendant's Proposed</b>	<b>Court's Construction</b>
	Construction	Construction	
said second portion of said digitized signal to said data processor.			

## **U.S. PATENT NO. 9,825,826**

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed	Defendant's Proposed	Court's Construction
	Construction	Construction	
Claim 1	"network management	"network management	"network management
	messages"	messages"	messages"
A method comprising:			
	Plain and ordinary meaning.	Messages which report on the	
performing by one or more	No construction necessary.	status of the network based on	
circuits of a receiver coupled		an analysis of the measured	
to a television and data service		characteristic.	
provider headend via a hybrid			
fiber coaxial (HFC) network:			
receiving, via said HFC			
network, a signal that carries a			
plurality of channels, wherein			
said channels comprise one or			
both of television channels			
and data channels;			
digitizing said received signal			
to generate a digitized signal;			

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed	Defendant's Proposed	Court's Construction
	Construction	Construction	
selecting a first portion of said			
digitized signal;			
selecting a second portion of			
said digitized signal;			
processing said selected			
second portion of said			
digitized signal to recover			
information carried in said			
plurality of channels;			
analyzing said selected first			
portion of said digitized signal			
to measure a characteristic of			
said received signal; and			
5			
controlling the transmission of			
network management			
messages back to said			
headend based on said			
measured characteristic of			
said received signal, wherein			
said measured characteristic is			
different than said network			
management messages.			

## <u>U.S. PATENT NO. 8,284,690</u>

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed Construction	Defendant's Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
Claim 1		"probe"	"probe"
Claim 1	"probe"	"probe"	"probe"
A method comprising:		A "probe" is a packet	
A method comprising.	Dlain and ordinary magning	transmitted to a network node	
a) receiving in a first node a	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary	which the node compares to a	
a) receiving in a first node, a <b>probe request</b> specifying a	No construction necessary	reference packet having a	
first plurality of parameters		known form in order to	
associated with the generation		determine characteristics of the	
and transmission of a <b>probe</b> ,		channel on which the packet	
wherein the first plurality of		was transmitted.	
parameters at least specify		was transmitted.	
content payload of the <b>probe</b>			
and a second node;	"probe request"	"probe request"	"probe request"
and a second node,	probe request	probe request	probe request
b) determining a second	Plain and ordinary meaning.	A request sent by a first	
plurality of parameters	No construction necessary.	network node to a second	
associated with generation and	1 to construction necessary.	network node to a second	
transmission of the <b>probe</b> ;		the form of a probe to be	
transmission of the probe,		generated and transmitted by	
c) generating the probe in		the second network node. The	
accordance with the first		probe request specifies at least	
plurality of parameters and		the content payload of the	
the second plurality of		probe.	
parameters, wherein the		r	
probe has a form dictated by			
the first plurality of	"generating the probe in	"generating the probe in	"generating the probe in
parameters; and	accordance with the first	accordance with the first	accordance with the first
	plurality of parameters and	plurality of parameters and	plurality of parameters and

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed Construction	Defendant's Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
d) transmitting the <b>probe</b> from the first node to the second node.	the second plurality of parameters, wherein the probe has a form dictated by the first plurality of parameters"  Plain and ordinary meaning.	the second plurality of parameters, wherein the probe has a form dictated by the first plurality of parameters"  Indefinite.	the second plurality of parameters, wherein the probe has a form dictated by the first plurality of parameters"
	No construction necessary.		
Claim 7	"probe"	"probe"	"probe"
The method of claim 1, wherein the <b>probe request</b> requests a <b>probe</b> that assists in diagnosing a network problem.	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	A "probe" is a packet transmitted to a network node which the node compares to a reference packet having a known form in order to determine characteristics of the channel on which the packet was transmitted.	
	"probe request"	"probe request"	"probe request"
	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	A request sent by a first network node to a second network node which defines the form of a probe to be generated and transmitted by the second network node. The probe request specifies at least the content	

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed	Defendant's Proposed	Court's Construction
	Construction	Construction	
		payload of the probe.	
Claim 8	"probe request"	"probe request"	"probe request"
The method of claim 7, wherein the <b>probe request</b> is generated by a network operator and uploaded to the second node.	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	A request sent by a first network node to a second network node which defines the form of a probe to be generated and transmitted by the second network node. The probe request specifies at least the content payload of the probe.	
Claim 9	"probe"	"probe"	"probe"
A method comprising:  a) a first node transmitting a probe request to a second node, the probe request specifying a first plurality of probe parameters for a physical layer probe, the first plurality of probe parameters comprising a	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	A "probe" is a packet transmitted to a network node which the node compares to a reference packet having a known form in order to determine characteristics of the channel on which the packet was transmitted.	
form for the probe including a modulation profile for the	"physical layer probe"	"physical layer probe"	"physical layer probe"
probe;	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	"Physical layer probe" means probe. Otherwise indefinite.	

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed	Defendant's Proposed	Court's Construction
101111 (0111111(0))	Construction	Construction	
b) the first node receiving the probe from the second node, wherein the probe is generated in accordance with the first plurality of parameters and in accordance with a second	"probe request"  Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	"probe request"  A request sent by a first network node to a second network node which defines the form of a probe to be	"probe request"
plurality of parameters determined by the second node.		generated and transmitted by the second network node. The probe request specifies at least the content payload of the probe.	
	"the first plurality of probe parameters comprising a form for the probe including a modulation profile for the probe"  Plain and ordinary meaning.	"the first plurality of probe parameters comprising a form for the probe including a modulation profile for the probe"  Indefinite.	"the first plurality of probe parameters comprising a form for the probe including a modulation profile for the probe"
	"wherein the probe is generated in accordance with the first plurality of parameters and in accordance with a second plurality of parameters	"wherein the probe is generated in accordance with the first plurality of parameters and in accordance with a second plurality of parameters	"wherein the probe is generated in accordance with the first plurality of parameters and in accordance with a second plurality of parameters

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed Construction	Defendant's Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
	determined by the second node"	determined by the second node"	determined by the second node"
	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	Indefinite.	
Claim 11	"probe"	"probe"	"probe"
The method of claim 9, further comprising:  a) the first node transmitting a second <b>probe request</b> to a third node;  b) and the first node receiving a second <b>probe</b> from the third node, wherein the second	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	A "probe" is a packet transmitted to a network node which the node compares to a reference packet having a known form in order to determine characteristics of the channel on which the packet was transmitted.	
<pre>probe is generated according to the second probe request;</pre>	"probe request"	"probe request"	"probe request"
and wherein the first <b>probe</b> and second <b>probe</b> are transmitted simultaneously using OFDMA.	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	A request sent by a first network node to a second network node which defines the form of a probe to be generated and transmitted by the second network node. The probe request specifies at least the content payload of the probe.	
Claim 15	"probe request"	"probe request"	"probe request"

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed Construction	Defendant's Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
The method of claim 9, wherein the <b>probe request</b> is configured to diagnose a network problem.	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	A request sent by a first network node to a second network node which defines the form of a probe to be generated and transmitted by the second network node. The probe request specifies at least the content payload of the probe.	
Claim 16	"probe request"	"probe request"	"probe request"
The method of claim 15, wherein the <b>probe request</b> is generated by a network operator and uploaded to the first node.	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	A request sent by a first network node to a second network node which defines the form of a probe to be generated and transmitted by the second network node. The probe request specifies at least the content payload of the probe.	

#### **U.S. PATENT NO. 9,210,362**

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed Construction	Defendant's Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
Claim 11	order of the steps	order of the steps	order of the steps
A method comprising:			

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed	Defendant's Proposed	Court's Construction
<i>( //</i>	Construction	Construction	
	Claimed steps do not have to	Claimed steps must be	
in a wideband receiver	be performed in the order	performed in the order recited	
system:	recited in the claim.	in the claim.	
downconverting, by a mixer module of said wideband receiver system, a plurality	"downconverting a	"down conventing a	"downgonyorting o
of frequencies that comprises	plurality of frequencies"	"downconverting a plurality of frequencies"	"downconverting a plurality of frequencies"
a plurality of desired	pluranty of frequencies	pluranty of frequencies	pruranty of frequencies
television channels and a	Plain and ordinary meaning.	Downconverting a plurality of	
plurality of undesired	No construction necessary	frequencies of an analog radio	
television channels;		frequency (RF) signal.	
digitizing, by a wideband analog-to-digital converter (ADC) module of said wideband receiver system, said plurality of frequencies comprising said plurality of desired television channels and said plurality of undesired television channels; selecting, by digital circuitry of said wideband receiver			
system, said plurality of desired television channels from said digitized plurality of frequencies; and			

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed	Defendant's Proposed	Court's Construction
	Construction	Construction	
outputting, by said digital			
circuitry of said wideband			
receiver system, said selected			
plurality of television			
channels to a demodulator as a			
digital datastream.			

## <u>U.S. PATENT NO. 10,135,682</u>

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed	Defendant's Proposed	Court's Construction
	Construction	Construction	
Claim 1	"a composite SNR-related	"a composite SNR-related	"a composite SNR-related
	metric based at least in part	metric based at least in part	metric based at least in part
A method comprising:	on a worst-case SNR profile	on a worst-case SNR profile	on a worst-case SNR profile
1 8	of said SNR-related metrics"	of said SNR-related metrics"	of said SNR-related metrics"
determining, by a cable modem			
termination system (CMTS),	Plain and ordinary meaning.	Indefinite.	
for each cable modem served	No construction necessary.		
by said CMTS, a	,		
corresponding signal-to-noise	"service group[s]"	"service group[s]"	"service group[s]"
ratio (SNR) related metric;	service group[s]	service group[s]	service group[s]
	Plain and ordinary meaning.	A "service group" is the	
assigning, by said CMTS, each	No construction necessary.	complete set of downstream	
cable modem among a plurality	Two construction necessary.	and upstream channels within	
of service groups based on a		a single CMTS that a single	
respective corresponding SNR-		cable modem could potentially	
related metric;		receive or transmit on.	
i i ci ci ci ci ci			
generating, by said CMTS for			
each one of said plurality of	"[communicating	"[communicating	"[communicating
service groups, a composite	with/corresponding to]	with/corresponding to]	with/corresponding to]

Term (claim(s))	Plaintiff's Proposed Construction	Defendant's Proposed Construction	Court's Construction
SNR-related metric based at least in part on a worst-case SNR profile of said SNR-	said one of said plurality of service groups"	said one of said plurality of service groups"	said one of said plurality of service groups"
related metrics corresponding to said one of said plurality of service groups;	Plain and ordinary meaning. No construction necessary.	Indefinite.	
selecting, by said CMTS, one or more physical layer communication parameter to be used for communicating with said one of said plurality of service groups based on said composite SNR-related metric; and			
communicating, by said CMTS, with one or more cable modems corresponding to said one of said plurality of service groups using said selected one or more physical layer communication parameter.			